

the veins black. The hind wings are orange with the median band narrower than above and not extending to the inner margin. The outer marginal band is brown and the apex wants the yellow patch. The legs structurally are like *C. habilis*, all being spinulated. The single type male was taken in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania.

DESCRIPTIONS OF SIX NEW PYRALIDÆ FROM BRITISH GUIANA

By HARRISON G. DYAR

PYRAUSTINÆ

Dichocrocis penniger, new species.

Nearly solidly black-brown. Fore wing with subbasal and inner lines slender, white, slightly wavy; a wedge-shaped costal white spot between the obsolete stigmata; outer line slender, white, obscured below, running out close to margin over discal venules, retracted at vein 2; fringe white below apex and at tornus. Hind wing with two faint pale lines, the outer like the outer of fore wing, strongly retracted at vein 2; outer margin excavate between veins 4 and 6, the fringe white there and from tornus to vein 3, with black basal interline. Anal tuft white in the male. Expanse, 17-19 mm.

Cotypes, ♂ and ♀, No. 16048, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Botanic Gardens, Georgetown, British Guiana, bred from larvæ on *Gardenia* (H. W. B. Moore).

Nomophila absolutalis, new species.

Fore wing narrow, apex rounded; dark gray without markings; discal dots represented by blackish clouds, the orbicular small, the reniform large; at apex of costa three yellowish dashes; fringe pale with a broken dark interline. Hind wing translucent whitish, veins and margin narrowly gray, the apex a little more extensively so. Expanse, 17 mm.

Type, ♀, No. 16049, U. S. Nat. Mus.; La Bonne Intention Plantation, British Guiana, bred from larvæ on *Marsilia polycarpa*, an aquatic weed (H. W. B. Moore).

CHRYSAUGINÆ

Idnea felicella, new species.

Bright red-brown; basal space of fore wing chestnut brown with ver-

milion shade outwardly, limited by the slightly curved whitish inner line; mesial space pink inwardly, crossed by an oblique red-brown mesial shade and discal mark; outer line whitish, uniform, a little excurved mesially; terminal space dark with vermilion shading at apex. Hind wing fuscous with a vermilion shade along submedian area, cut outwardly by a fragment of a white line, angled on submedian fold. Expanse, 20 mm.

Cotypes, two females, No. 16050, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Kitty Plantation, British Guiana, bred from larvæ on *Passiflora* (H. W. B. Moore).

CRAMBINÆ

Chilo morbidellus, new species.

Fore wing light gray powdered with blackish; discal dot black, quadrate; two outer lines blackish, faint, irregular, parallel, curving around from outer part of costa to inner margin beyond middle; terminal dots minute, black, in the incisions of the inner fringe-layer, which on the shadowed side of oblique light appears as a fine terminal crenulate line. Hind wing soiled whitish, gray along costa, with fine terminal dark line. Expanse, 17-20 mm.

Cotypes, ♂ and ♀, No. 16051, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Nonpareil Plantation, British Guiana, bred from larvæ in stems of razor-grass, *Paspalum* sp. (H. W. B. Moore).

Ubida delinqualis, new species.

Fore wing bronzy brownish with blackish discal point. Hind wing creamy white. Abdomen grayish above; thorax brown; palpi red-brown. Expanse, 21 mm.

Type, ♀, No. 16052, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Nonpareil Plantation, British Guiana, bred from larvæ in stems of *Hydrocleis*, a common aquatic plant (H. W. B. Moore).

PHYCITINÆ

Vitula bodkini, new species.

Fore wing with no tuft of hairs near base of costa below in the male; veins 3 and 4 of hind wing running very close at the base, appearing stalked; antennæ of male simple, very slightly thickened and bent near base. Head rather roughly scaled, the scales erected behind, not tufted in front. Labial palpi smooth, upturned, reaching vertex. Maxillary palpi slender, flattened, small. Light gray, basal space clear; inner line a broad black shade, sharply incised by the pale base on submedian;

discal dot double, black, distinct; outer line near margin whitish, preceded by submacular blackish band; terminal dots small, black. Hind wing fuscous shaded about costa and margin. Expanse, 10–14 mm.

Cotypes, two males, three females, No. 16046, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Georgetown, British Guiana, bred from larvæ feeding on *Saissetia nigrum*, a scale insect (G. E. Bodkin).

A NOTE ON DIATHRAUSTA NERINALIS WALKER

(*Lepidoptera, Pyralidæ*)

By HARRISON G. DYAR

This species varies so much in appearance from different localities that I have divided up the specimens before me into forms, or races. They are the following. *D. delicata* Warren from French Guiana is unknown to me.

DIATHRAUSTA NERINALIS Walker

Form **reconditalis** Walker.

Hymenia reconditalis Walker, Cat. Brit. Mus., xix, 943, 1859.

Aediodes minualis Walker, Cat. Brit. Mus., xxxiv, 1297, 1865.

Diathrausta octomaculalis Fernald, Ent. Amer., iii, 127, 1887.

Wings moderate; lines occasionally with a little orange color replacing the white in the ♀. ♂ with white streak from discal mark to margin of hind wing.

New Haven, Connecticut (A. E. Verrill); Watchung Mts., New Jersey, June, 1899 (W. D. Kearfott); New Brighton, Pennsylvania, September, 1902 (H. D. Merrick); Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, July, 1905, and August, 1904 (H. Engel).

Form **harlequinialis**, new.

A larger, brighter form, the white of the lines conspicuously replaced by orange in the ♀, partly so in the ♂. Discal spots three on fore wing, two on hind wing, white, the line on hind wing of male disconnected from the upper discal dot.

Chimney Gulch, Golden, Colorado, July, 1904 (E. J. Osler); Fort Collins, Colorado, August, 1898 (C. P. Gillette); Boulder, Colorado, August (T. D. A. Cockerell); Las Vegas Hot Springs, New Mexico